

**Terms.**  
The COMPILER is published every Monday morning, by HENRY J. STAUB, at \$2.00 per annum if paid strictly in advance—\$2.50 per annum if not paid in advance. No subscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearages are paid.  
Advertisements inserted at the usual rates. JOB PRINTING done with neatness and dispatch.  
Office in South Baltimore street, nearly opposite Wamples' Tinning Establishment—'COMPILER PRINTING OFFICE' on the sign.

**PROFESSIONAL CARDS.**

**J. C. Neely,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Particular attention paid to collection of Penalties, County, and Back-pay. Office in the S. E. corner of the Diamond.  
Gettysburg, April 6, 1863. *if*

**Wm. A. Duncan,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office in the North-west corner of Centre square, Gettysburg, (Oct. 2, 1859. *if*

**D. McConaughy,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW, (office one door west of Buehler's drug and book store, Chambersburg street.) ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR FOR PRISONERS AND PENITENTS. Land Warrants, Back-pay, Penalties, Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C.; also American Claims in England, Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given. Agents engaged in locating warrants in Iowa, Illinois and other western States. Apply to him personally or by letter.  
Gettysburg, Nov. 21, 1853.

**A. J. Cover,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to Collections and all other business entrusted to him. Office between Fairbanks' and Danner & Ziegler's Stores, Baltimore street Gettysburg, Pa. [Sept. 5, 1853.]

**Edward B. Buehler,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW, will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language. Office at the corner of Chambersburg street, near former's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store.  
Gettysburg, March 20.

**Dr. J. W. C. O'Neal's**  
OFFICE and Dwelling, N. E. corner of Baltimore and High streets, near Presbyterian Church, Gettysburg, Pa.  
Nov. 30, 1863. *if*

**J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.**  
His office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Pickens' store, where he is wishing to have any Dental Operation performed, respectfully invited. Call. HARRISBURG. Dr. Horner, Rev. C. P. Kratz, D. D., Rev. H. L. Baughner, D. D., Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, Prof. M. L. Staver.  
Gettysburg, April 11, 1863.

**Adams County**  
MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Incorporated March 18, 1851.  
President—George S. Swane.  
Vice President—S. B. Russell.  
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.  
Treasurer—David M'Creary.  
Managers—George Swane, D. A. Buehler, R. M'Creary, Jacob King, Andrew King, A. Heintzelman, D. M'Creary, S. B. Russell, J. R. Jersa, Samuel Darborow, E. G. Fahnestock, Wm. B. Wilson, H. A. Picking, Wm. B. McClellan, John Wolf, R. G. McCreary, John Picking, A. M. Wright, John Cunningham, Adriel P. Gitt, James H. Marshall, M. Eichelberger.  
This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in successful operation ever since its organization, and is at this period has paid all losses and expenses, without any deduction, having also a large surplus capital in the Treasury. The Company employs no Agents—its business being done by the Managers, who are annually elected by the Stockholders. Any person desiring an insurance can apply to any of the above named Managers for further information.  
The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company on the last Wednesday in every month, at 3 P. M.  
Sept. 27, 1858.

**The Great Discovery**  
OF THE AGR.—Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism cured by using H. L. MILLER'S CELEBRATED RHEUMATIC MIXTURE. Many prominent citizens of this, and the adjoining counties, have testified to its great utility. Its success in Rheumatic affections, has been abundantly proved, and its specific, introduced to the public for 50 cents per bottle. For sale by all druggists and storekeepers. Prepared only by H. L. MILLER, Wholesale and Retail Druggist, East Berlin, Adams county, Pa., dealer in Drugs, Chemicals, Oils, Varnishes, Paints, Dye-stuffs, bottled Oils, Essences and Tinctures, Window Glass, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c., &c.  
For A. D. Buehler is the Agent in Gettysburg for H. L. Miller's Celebrated Rheumatic Mixture. [June 3, 1861. *if*

**The Grocery Store**  
ON THE HILL.—The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he has taken the old stand "on the Hill," in Baltimore street, Gettysburg, where he intends to keep constantly on hand all kinds of GROCERIES—Sugars, Coffee, Syrops of all kinds, Tobacco, Fish, Salt, &c., &c., and in fact everything usually found in a Grocery. Also, FLOUR & FEED of all kinds; all of which he intends to sell at the lowest prices. Produce taken in exchange for goods and the highest price given. He flatters himself that, by strict attention and an honest desire to please, to merit a share of public patronage. T. H. H. M. ROWE.  
Feb. 23, 1863. *if*

**Come to the Fair!**  
AND DON'T FORGET TO VISIT PLEASANT RIDGE NURSERY.—Persons wishing to plant trees will find the stock in the ground remarkably fine, and offered at reduced prices. The Apple numbers 100 varieties, embracing all the approved sorts.  
N. B.—See the index board near Flora Dale Post office.  
T. E. COOK & SONS, Proprietors.  
Sept. 2, 1861.

**Young Men**  
AND OLD MEN, do not allow your mothers and your wives to wear out their precious lives over the old Wash-tub longer, but like true men and benefactors, present them with an EXCELSIOR WASHING MACHINE, and instead of frowns and cross words on wash days, depend upon it, cheerful faces will greet you.  
TYSON BROTHERS, Gettysburg, Pa.  
Dec. 14, 1863.

**Corn Wanted.**  
CORN IN THE EAR wanted at our Warehouse, for which the highest market price will be paid. McCORDY & DIEHL.  
Gettysburg, April 18, 1864.

**Queensware.**  
If you want anything in the QUEENSWARE line call at A. SCOTT & SONS', where you will find the best assortment in town.  
March 24, 1862.

**TRY DR. R. HORNER'S Tonic and Alterative Powders for HORSES and CATTLE.**  
Prepared and sold only at his Drug Store.  
January 25, 1864.

**LADIES' Cloth for Cloaking, a new supply just received at FARNESTOCK BROS.**  
EXCELSIOR!! EXCELSIOR!!  
The Excelsior Washing Machine is the best in the world. Call and examine it at once—also at the Excelsior Sky-light Gallery.  
FARNESTOCK BROS.

# The Compiler

A DEMOCRATIC AND FAMILY JOURNAL.

47th Year. GETTYSBURG, PA., SATURDAY, OCT. 8, 1864. TWO DOLLARS A YEAR. No. 2.

**Valuable Property.**  
TO be sold at Public Sale, on the premises, on SATURDAY, the 15th of OCTOBER 1864:

Two new two and a half story BRICK HOUSES, in High street, Gettysburg, with the right to a well of excellent water on adjoining lot.

Also, a corner building LOT, on High and Washington streets, with a well of excellent water on it.

Also, a two story BRICK HOUSE, with joint use of a well of excellent water, the lot facing 30 feet on Railroad street.

Also, the adjoining LOT, of 30 feet on Railroad street, with a small stable on it.

Also, two very eligible LOTS, on West Chambersburg street, each 30 feet front, and one having a large stable on it.

Also, a valuable TRACT OF LAND, of 23 Acres, more or less, on the Millerstown road, adjoining the late residence of Dr. Schmucker, there is an orchard of about 50 apple and peach trees on it. The improvements on it are excellent. Also, a two story FRAME HOUSE, Barn, and several Sheds.

There is on it a beautiful grove of 5 acres, and the water right to a never-failing well of good water.

Terms of sale are one-third cash, balance in given and the balance in two equal semi-annual payments.

The lots and the house and land on Seminary hill, can be taken for their families, immediately, and the houses in town on the 1st of April next.

Several of these houses are small, will be sold cheap, and would suit volunteers desirous of providing a home for their families.

If not sold, the properties will be RENTED on said day. For particulars apply to Sept. 19, 1864. *if*

**Orphan's Court Sale**  
OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—On SATURDAY, the 15th day of OCTOBER next, in pursuance of an Order of the Orphan's Court of Adams county, the subscribers, Administrators of the estate of Jacob Rex, dec'd., will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, THE FARM of said deceased, situate in Butter Township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Boyer, John Wistler, John Bauer, Daniel March, and Israel Brier, containing 100 Acres, and the usual allowance, more or less. The land is in a good state of cultivation, having all been tilled—with due proportions of Wood-land and Meadow. The buildings are a two-story Weatherboarded Dwelling, SHED, Log Barn, with Wagon Shed, House, Wood House, &c.

There is a good Orchard on the premises, with a variety of fruit; also a well of never-failing water at the door of the dwelling. The property is situate on the State road leading to Newville. The Great Conowingo creek runs through the farm, the creek being crossed by the State road crosses the same.

On said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

**BURNHART WERT, AMOS REX, Administrators.**  
By the Court—J. Fink, Clerk.  
If not sold on said day, the Farm will be RENTED at public outcry.  
Sept. 26, 1864. *if*

**Sheriff's Sale.**  
In pursuance of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, Pa., and to me directed, I have taken at Public Sale, at the Court House, in Gettysburg, SATURDAY, the 15th day of OCTOBER next, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described Real Estate, viz:

A TRACT OF LAND, situate in Lattimore township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of Andrew Lerow on the south, Daniel Menges on the east, and Isaac Worley on the north and west, containing 10 Acres, more or less, 8 acres of which are in timber. Seized and taken in execution as the property of ROSSAR C. LYNSTON.

**ADAM REBERT, Sheriff.**  
Sheriff's office, Gettysburg, Sept. 26, '64.  
For Terms and conditions of purchase money upon all sales by the Sheriff must be paid over immediately after the property is struck down or upon failure to comply therewith the property will be again put up for sale.

**At Private Sale.**  
THE large THREE STORY BRICK WAREHOUSE, in New Oxford, (10 miles east of Gettysburg,) with Switch and 14 Acres of Ground attached. The ground lies on both sides of the Railroad and the stand is one of the best in the county.  
C. F. WINTER, York, Pa., and J. BASTRESS, New Oxford.  
Sept. 5, 1864. *if*

**Notice.**  
PENNA. DIRT or COMMON SCHOOLS, HARRISBURG, Sept. 12, 1864.  
GENTLEMEN.—Application having been made by the boards of Directors of a majority of the School Districts in Adams county, stating their desire to increase the salary of the County Superintendent thereof, you are respectfully requested to meet in convention, on the 15th day of OCTOBER, on MONDAY, at the Chamber of Commerce, in Gettysburg, for the purpose above stated, according to the terms of the 8th section of the supplement to the School Law, approved on the 8th day of May, 1855. C. R. COBURN, Secy. of the County Schools.

To the School Directors of Adams county, Sept. 19, 1864. *if*

**Globe Inn.**  
YORK ST., NEAR THE DIAMOND, GETTYSBURG, PA.—The undersigned would most respectfully inform his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has purchased that long established and well known Hotel, the "Globe Inn," in York street, Gettysburg, and will spare no effort to conduct it in a manner that will not detract from its former high reputation. His table will have the best market and foreign dishes and liquors. There is large stabling attached to the Hotel, which will be attended by attentive and reliable men, and endeavor to render the fullest satisfaction to his guests, making his house as near a home to them as possible. He asks a share of the public's patronage, determined as he is to deserve a large part of it. Remember, the "Globe Inn" is in York street, near the Diamond, or Public Square.  
April 4, 1864. *if*

**The First National**  
BANK OF GETTYSBURG has been designated a Depository and financial Agent of the United States. Will buy GOLD, SILVER, and COUPONS on Government Bonds. Will furnish 3-20 and 10-40 U. S. Bonds, and other Government securities. Collections made promptly on all accessible points.  
GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.  
July 4, 1864.

**PURE BRANDY, WINE AND WHISKEY,** for medicinal purposes only, at the New Drug Store of Dr. R. HORNER.



Major General George B. McClellan.

## PEACE AND UNION!

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL NOMINATIONS.

For President, MAJOR GENERAL GEO. BRINTON MCCLELLAN, OF NEW JERSEY.

For Vice President, GEORGE H. PENDLETON, OF OHIO.

CONGRESS.

ALEXANDER H. COFFROTH, Somerset co. ASSEMBLY.

JAMES H. MARSHALL, Hamiltonian tp. COMMISSIONER.

ABRAHAM KRISSE, Freedom tp. DIRECTOR OF THE POOL.

JOHN N. GRAFT, Straban township. AUDITOR.

JOSEPH BURKE, Conowingo tp. (3 years.) JACOB HULL, Berwick tp. (2 years.)

## UP, DEMOCRATS, AND AT THEM!

Let the friends of Democracy cheer up. Never, in a political campaign since we can remember, were our hopes as bright, never was success as certain, victory as sure, if we but do our duty. The people, the voting masses, see the necessity of a change, and it but remains for us to do our part and that change will be made. Thousands of honest voters who were deceived by the shoddyties of 1860, by the promise of a "better time," "land for the landless," and "homes for the homeless," now see the design of those that lure them into the support of Abolitionism, and are taking their places in the ranks of the good old Democracy. Every day adds scores to our numbers, every day increases our strength. We can succeed, we will succeed, if we but try. Let us work, then, as we have never before worked. Let us make our victory so overwhelming that Abolitionism will never again raise its treasonable head upon the free soil of the American Republic. Up, Democrats, and at them!

## THE PRESIDENTIAL CHANGES.

The N. Y. Tribune publishes the following list of States which will probably cast their votes for Lincoln:

Maine 7, New Hampshire 5, Massachusetts 12, Rhode Island 4, Connecticut 6, Vermont 5, New York 33, Delaware 3, Maryland 7, Ohio 21, Michigan 8, Wisconsin 8, Minnesota 4, Iowa 8, Kansas 3, California 5, Oregon 3, West Virginia 5, total 147.

This the Tribune says is 30 more than a majority. Of course that paper could not give its own State to the Democracy, but it is certain that New York will cast her 33 votes for McClellan as the State of New Jersey, and that little State is as true as the needle to the pole. Take the 33 votes off 147 and Lincoln will be beaten three votes, without counting what will be taken off by others of the above named States, which will likely poll for McClellan.

It will be observed that that journal gives up to McClellan the States of Pennsylvania 26, New Jersey 7, Indiana 13, Illinois 16, Kentucky 11, and Missouri 11—total 84. To these add New York 33, and we have 117 against 114—being three of a majority.—Patriot & Union.

**Offering to Bet \$2.00 to \$1.00 on McClellan.**  
The New York Express says that the Drivers and Butchers of New York city, as representative men, are offering to bet two dollars to one on McClellan. A large cattle dealer last week put up a thousand dollars in greenbacks to five hundred dollars that McClellan will be the next President.

**LOOK OUT FOR LIES.**  
Let the friends of Democracy be on the alert. The opposition, in order to succeed, will stop at nothing that will add strength to their ticket. The country will be flooded with lying circulars, with spurious tickets, with false reports, and with everything that can be invented to dishearten or defeat the Democracy. Nothing is too contemptible for them to resort to. They see defeat staring them in the face. Their cause is desperate, and they will make a mighty effort to save themselves. All kinds of reports will be set afloat about our candidates. Believe them not; every man on our ticket is worthy the support of every honest voter. Let not the lies of Abolitionists deceive you.

**SAUEL WOLF.**  
Mr. Lincoln has managed during the three years he has been in office to swell the public debt of the United States to about seven hundred million dollars more than the whole expenses of the Government from the Declaration of Independence to March 4, 1861. Can we afford such a President for four years more?

**The Miner's Journal,** a rabid Lincoln paper published at Pottsville, in this State, in its issue of September 24th, gave as a reason why "Mr. Lincoln should not be elected," that "at the mere announcement of his nomination, coal delivered from one to two dollars a ton."

Strange reason! This is the policy of Lincoln and his supporters—keep up the prices, that steadily may run the wheel, no matter how started and asked you may be "Elect Lincoln, and a month's wages won't buy a ton of coal. Elect McClellan, and you will soon have back again the good old Democratic times and prices!"

## SLANDERS OF MCCLELLAN, WHAT DO YOU THINK OF THIS?

[From the Age.]  
A CURIOUS REVELATION.

In Mr. Montgomery Blair's speech in New York, a few days ago, is a curious revelation—the more interesting in view of the attacks now made by the Lincoln press on General McClellan, as an incompetent soldier and a disloyal man. Mr. Blair, speaking of Gen. McClellan, uses these remarkable words, which we quote literally:

"A quondam chief of the Federal army—one whom to the last I believed to be true to the cause in which his country is embarked, and I may add, with the President held to be patriotic, and of course, with General Grant to bring again into the field as his adjunct, if he turned his back on the proposals of the peace junta at Chicago."

Now, we ask respectfully what does this mean? Mr. Blair's words should have been, "Lincoln and Grant had determined to call McClellan back to the field—in other words, to give him a command suited to his rank as the senior Major General, superseding Meade and all the others."

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## OLD WHIGS, READ!

LINCOLN GETS ANOTHER TERRIBLE BROADSIDE.

Letters from Ex-President Fillmore.

The following letters from ex-president Fillmore were addressed to a citizen of Philadelphia:

BUFFALO, Sept. 26th, 1864.  
John Bell Robinson, Esq.—Dear Sir: I have your asking permission to publish my letters, but I have such an aversion to appearing in the papers that I cannot consent; but if you think it can do any good to the McClellan cause to show it to your friends, or read it at your meeting, you are at liberty to do so. Truly yours,

MILLARD FILLMORE.  
BUFFALO, August 12, 1864.  
John Bell Robinson, Esq.—Dear Sir: Your kind letter of the 30th ult., came to me on the 6th inst., and now I have just received yours of the 8th, and while I fully and gratefully appreciate your kind intentions, I hesitate about responding to your inquiries, chiefly because I am unwilling to write anything of a nature that would be construed into a political statement.

While I take the deepest interest in the fate of my country, and look with painful apprehension to the future, yet I have retired from public life, and can hardly appear again before the public, even by letter, without the feeling of being about a misadventure; and therefore I have invariably refused to attend any public meeting, or write anything for publication.

I sincerely feel that the country is on the verge of ruin; and unless the policy which governs our national affairs be changed, we must soon end in national bankruptcy and a military despotism. Perhaps the former may not now be averted, but the latter may, but in my opinion the policy can only be changed by a change of administration.

Everything seems to have been done to unite and exasperate the South, and intensify its hatred to the North, so as to render a union impossible; but still I am not without hope that a change of administration may change the feelings of the South towards us, and eventually bring about a restored Union and an honorable peace; but I have no faith in that policy which proposes to exterminate the South, or hold it by military subjugation. To maintain this Union by force of arms, merely, would require a standing army that would exhaust all the resources of the nation, and necessarily convert our government into a military despotism. This is a result that no patriot can contemplate without horror. But I have said more than I intended, and you will please to consider it private, and believe me,

Yours, &c., MILLARD FILLMORE.  
ANDY JOHNSON'S TESTIMONY.  
Republicans are in the habit of quoting the sayings of their candidate for the Vice Presidency, but they take good care not to go far back in his record. He is now assailing the Abolition party and to the negro as any other man dare be. He wants to be elected, and is willing to sacrifice anything for the sake of office. When a witness impeaches himself he is not generally believed, and if the Abolitionists insist upon making use of Andrew Johnson's testimony against Democrats they ought not to refuse to believe his testimony against themselves.

In 1862, in an address to the Union men of Tennessee, he said:  
There are two parties in existence who want dissolution. Slavery and a Southern Confederacy is the hobby. Sumner wants to break up the Government and so do the Abolitionists generally. They hold that if slavery survives the Union cannot endure. Secessionists argue that if the Union continues slavery is lost. Abolitionists want no compromise, but they regard peaceable secession as a humbug. The two occupy the same ground. Why, abolition is dissolution; dissolution is secession, one is the other. Both are striving to accomplish the same object.

The first great mistake of the administration was dividing the Army of the Potomac into five independent divisions, ordered to report to the Secretary of War. The second in removing from McClellan's command Bleeker's division of 10,000 men. The third, in issuing the order countermanding the previous one for the 10,000 men to return to the White House to push the bill through and get the money. There were still difficulties in the way, the nature of which for a long time could not be ascertained. At last it was found that some clerk, who had to pass upon the bill, delayed it because of the very unheard-of suggestion of Mr. Lincoln for the Executive to sign the bill.

At length a dealer from Philadelphia was sent for to examine the china and estimate its value, and the appraiser returned eight hundred dollars as its full value, instead of twenty-three hundred. The case, at last, came before the President, and he ordered the representative of Messrs. Haughwout & Co. called in and confronted with the Philadelphia valuation. He promptly answered, in substance: "Why, Mr. President, my firm never pretended that the china was really worth more than eight hundred dollars. We have reason to suppose you knew that. The difference between the price of the china and the amount of the bill is FOR ARTICLES ORDERED FOR YOUR PRIVATE FAMILY USE, BUT INVOICED AS CHINA FOR THE WHITE HOUSE." "Honest" Abe was cornered and caught. Like another very unfortunate man, dishonest in another scandalous transaction in which he was caught, he had "not a word to say." Mr. Lincoln at last paid the difference out of his own pocket, and Messrs. Haughwout & Co. got their money.

We may be in error, by a very few dollars, one way or the other, as to the amounts in question; but if any loyal Republican, who believes in the honesty of "Old Abe," doubts the general correctness of our statement, we refer him to Secretary Fessenden or to Mr. Lincoln himself.

The *Miner's Journal*, a rabid Lincoln paper published at Pottsville, in this State, in its issue of September 24th, gave as a reason why "Mr. Lincoln should not be elected," that "at the mere announcement of his nomination, coal delivered from one to two dollars a ton."

Strange reason! This is the policy of Lincoln and his supporters—keep up the prices, that steadily may run the wheel, no matter how started and asked you may be "Elect Lincoln, and a month's wages won't buy a ton of coal. Elect McClellan, and you will soon have back again the good old Democratic times and prices!"

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The Compiler.



OUR FLAG!

H. J. STABLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

SATURDAY MORNING, OCT. 8, 1864.

GRAND DEMOCRATIC MASS MEETING!

RALLY, FREEMEN!

FOR McCLELLAN & PENDLETON!

ONE EFFORT MORE FOR THE UNION & THE CONSTITUTION!

The People of Adams and adjoining counties, who desire to see the Union perpetuated, the Constitution maintained, and the Government restored to the principles of Right, Justice, Honesty and Economy, upon which it was founded, are invited to meet in MASS MEETING, in

GETTYSBURG,

On Monday Next, Oct. 10th, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

Hon. JEREMIAH S. BLACK, Hon. FRANCIS M. KIMMEL, J. McDONNELL SHARPE, Esq., JOHN GIBSON, Esq., and others, will address the Meeting. Earnest efforts are also being made to secure the presence of

Hon. FERNANDO WOOD, of New York.

Let there be a grand outpouring of the Patriotic Masses—such as will teach the enemies of the National Interest that the People have made up their minds to have a CHANGE!

Come in Delegations! Come by the Railroad! Come in your Wagons! Come on Horseback! Come on Foot! Come with Banners, Music and Emblems!

Bring your Wives and Children with you. Every one can afford to spend a day for his Country! Let no one stay at home who is able to ride or walk! The emergencies of the Nation demand of all that they shall spare no effort for the success of our Glorious Old Cause!

German Speaking may also be expected. Excursion trains will run from Hanover and Littlestown to the meeting. Round-trip Fare: Littlestown 75 cents, Hanover 50 cents, Oxford 40 cents, Guldens and Granite 25 cents.

JACOB BRINKERHOFF, Chairman Dem. Co. Com. Oct. 8, 1864.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS TICKETS!

Democrats, be on your guard against the TRICKS of the enemy! They are desperate, and will stop at nothing in order to retain the Offices. Spurious Tickets will be circulated by them—Tickets purporting to be Democratic, but which will have the names of Abolition candidates scattered, here and there, among the names of Democrats.

In some cases probably the name of only one Abolitionist will be found on the ticket—in others two or three. By this TRICK the opposition expect to cheat the unsuspecting. Let THE PEOPLE be on the look out. Democrats, be vigilant! See that the tickets voted are ALL RIGHT—that they contain the names of all the Democratic candidates, AND EVERY CANDIDATE'S NAME IN THE RIGHT PLACE! Again we say, GUARD AGAINST SPURIOUS or COUNTERFEIT TICKETS!

The genuine Democratic Ticket is:

CONGRESS, ALEXANDER H. COFFROTH.

ASSEMBLY, JAMES H. MARSHALL.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER, ABRAHAM KRISSE, of P.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR, JOHN N. GRAFT.

COUNTY AUDITORS, JOSEPH BURKE, 3 years, JACOB HULL, 2 years.

DEMOCRATS!

ARE YOU READY? TUESDAY NEXT is the election day. GO TO THE POLLS EARLY. Vote for COFFROTH for Congress. He is a friend of the Constitution, the Union, and the Rights of the People. See that you are faithfully represented in Congress, and that your interests are protected.

Vote for the whole COUNTY TICKET. Every vote for the excellent men who compose it, is a vote for Gen. McClellan. See to it that Adams county gives the largest Democratic majority she has ever given. Vote yourselves and see that your neighbors vote, and all will be well.

FREMONTERS COMING TOO!

Col. JAMES M. MOSS, of Missouri, the leading spirit of the Cleveland Convention which nominated Fremont, is out for McClellan.

Don't forget to Vote.

THE REIGN OF TAXES!

AN INFALLIBLE REMEDY FOR THE CORRUPTION NOW RIOTING ON THE LIFE-BLOOD OF LABOR!

Under the present Abolition rule, says the Patriot & Union, everything the poor man and his family eat, wear and use is taxed—and heavily taxed. His meat (if he can afford to buy any) is taxed, his coffee is taxed, his sugar is taxed; every household convenience and essential is taxed—down to the puny block of matches; his medicines are taxed—and, whether sick or well, he must pay heavy taxes. Taxes meet our people at every turn, and stare them in the face from nearly four thousand different articles of manufacture!

If you want to borrow you must pay a tax; if you desire to lend you are taxed; if you sell you are taxed; if you buy you are taxed; to get married requires the payment of tax; and even to be buried requires a tax—yes, even the very dead are taxed.

But you are told that all these burdensome taxes must be paid patriotically, without murmur or grumbling, because they are for the support of the Government. How much of them go to the support of the Government? (unless, as may be the inference intended, by "the Government" is meant Abraham Lincoln and his favorites.) The history of the past four years shows, beyond question or denial, that MILLIONS OF THE MONEY PAID IN TAXES BY THE PEOPLE ARE STOLEN BY PUBLIC OFFICERS UNDER ABRAHAM LINCOLN, and dispensed as favors to relatives and friends of the President and his chief officers! Millions are also spent in "the secret service fund" to buy up the apocryphal deeds of other parties, and to carry elections against the PEOPLE!

"Support the Government," indeed! Why, the great bulk of the taxes which the people are paying are directly applied to such purposes and objects as bring Governments to their downfall. Where did a Government long continue to exist when corruption ran riot in every branch of the public service, and the life of labor was ground out by an unbearable load of taxes? There must be a reform, or this way of "supporting the Government" (unless old Abe is the Government) will kill it!

After the army of Revenue Tax assessors, collectors, &c., are paid, and after the immense gang of court favorites, have drawn their fill, what shall remain for the support of the Government? NOTHING!

The immense debt of the nation shows it. NEARLY FOUR THOUSAND MILLIONS OF DOLLARS OF DEBT ACCUMULATED IN FOUR YEARS; and yet the taxes so heavy that they are grinding out the lifeblood of labor, INCONTESTIBLY PROVE IT! If all these taxes, or the larger portion, had gone to the legitimate support of Government, would the debt be as large as it is? Of course not!

Freemen! Voters! Look at these things and reason upon the matter! It is high time to commence to think! If you do not think and reason and determine on measures of reform, in the name of God, what do you expect will become of your country? Will you burden your declining years with an incalculable debt and bequeath to your children an inheritance of fruitless toil and privation? We hope not.

A ticket is presented to you that is essentially reformatory. It is headed by General George B. McClellan. Vote it! Commence at the head and vote it down to the lowest of the county officers! Especially attend to your vote for Representatives in Congress and the Legislature, for there is where good measure now most urgently needed. The Democracy have presented for these positions, without exception, men of rare ability, purity of character, and of patriotic resolves. Vote for them—work for them—no more a moment of time!

TAX-PAYERS OF ADAMS COUNTY, Then go to the election ON TUESDAY NEXT, and vote the entire Democratic and Conservative ticket, headed by ALEXANDER H. COFFROTH, and thus aid in saving our beloved Country from irretrievable ruin. It is not too late to avert this great calamity. The matter is in your hands. Do not neglect this great duty as you love your Country, your children and their posterity.

DO YOU WANT A CHANGE? We wish to say an honest and earnest word to the conservative, real "no party" men of Adams county—the men who have never actively participated in politics. You have tried the Republican party for four dreary and eventful years—you have given them all the money and all the men they asked—and yet, we submit to you, in all candor, that the country is no nearer saved to-day than it was when they first took hold of the reins of power.

Now, have they failed? Because their principles are radically wrong. And they will continue to fail as long as they adhere to those principles. We ask you, then, for once, to try the Democracy. They cannot do worse than those you have been trying; and we sincerely believe they will save the country; at any rate, they intend to make one honest effort to do so. Do not say you will give these men in power another trial, and if they still fail, you will then try the Democracy. Try them now, for your own judgment must tell you that if affairs are conducted as they have been during the past four years, by the time another chance for trial comes, we will have no country to save!

REMEMBER, That in voting for Alexander H. Coffroth, James H. Marshall, Abraham Kriss, John N. Graft, Joseph Burke and Jacob Hull, you vote for a restoration of the Union, for no more war, no more conscription, and no more killing of white men to free the negroes of the South.

Remember, that in voting for these gentlemen, you vote for a return of peace—a speedy, honorable and permanent peace, with all its blessings; for low taxes, gold and silver currency, and the good old times when everybody was happy, prosperous and contented.

At Hartford, February 11, 1862, Wendell Phillips made use of the following language: "I have labored for twenty years to break up the Union, and I glory in the fact!" Mr. Phillips is now an enthusiastic supporter of Abraham Lincoln, and the chosen orator of the Abolitionists.

NEW OXFORD!

Democratic Mass Meeting. GREAT OUTPOURING OF THE PEOPLE! ENTHUSIASM UNBOUNDED! SPEAKING AT TWO STANDS!

The McClellan and Pendleton meeting at New Oxford on Monday evening, was a most extraordinary success. Notwithstanding the unfavorable and threatening character of the weather, there were from 1,400 to 1,600 persons present—making it probably the largest night meeting ever held in the county. The railroad trains brought more than 400 people, whilst all the lower townships rallied in their strength, many of them coming in delegations, with music, flags, banners, wreaths, &c. We have neither time nor space for an adequate description of the turn out.

Upon the arrival of the train from Gettysburg, a procession was formed, which reached from one end of the town to the other. After marching through the principal street, it halted in front of Noel's hotel, where an organization was had, as follows:

STAND NO. 1. President, HENRY MYERS, Esq. Vice Presidents, Thomas N. Dicks, Jacob Sheffer, John Knepper, Philip Haun, H. D. Vanties, Jacob Lott, Henry J. Kuhn, Joseph D. Hines, George C. Frazer, J. Wilson, James Dick, Francis Marshall, Peter Mackley, Jacob Miller, George Strubinger, John Bowman, George W. Rowe, Wm. Dutcher, John L. Noel, Samuel Shirk, Thomas K. Bowers, Capt. Jacob Miller, Abraham Plank, Richard Fitzgerald, J. J. Golden, Valentine Reiling, Adam Robert, James Devine, W. S. Hildebrand, John Ruff, Martin Steffy, Jno. Martin, H. J. Myers. Secretaries, F. C. Heltzel, Thomas G. Neely, Elias Keilberger, Solomon Miller, Francis Smith, Joseph Wolf, Michael B. Miller, George Eckenrode, George B. Yantis, Daniel Lawrence, Samuel Lentz, Isaac Herter, Wm. L. Thomas.

J. C. Neely, Esq. Wm. A. Bittenger, Esq. (of York), and John A. Duncan, Esq., were the speakers at this stand, all making argumentative, able and telling speeches, which were received with frequent and lively demonstrations of applause. Chief upon cheer rang out upon almost every mention of the names of the gallant standard-bearers of THE PEOPLE!

After organizing at Noel's, it was found that the crowd was too great to enable all to hear the speaking. It was therefore necessary to organize another stand—to have speaking at another stand—in order to accommodate the vast assemblage. This was done at Shale's hotel, where a meeting of goodly numbers was soon had, and the following persons chosen officers:

STAND NO. 2. President, Dr. E. F. SHORR. Vice Presidents, Daniel H. Hazel, George Shale, Emanuel Neidich, Robert M. Dicks, Samuel Mackley, James C. Dutcher, J. E. Fink, John Albert, Henry Colehour, J. E. Smith, Wm. Wolf, Wm. Soliday, I. D. W. Stonestier, Eliza Slagle, Geo. W. Stover, Jacob Causland, Joseph Jacob, Reuben Golden, Cornelius Daugherty, John Eicholtz. Secretaries, Henry Bressan, F. N. W. Bowers, Robert C. Lott, Capt. W. J. Martin, J. M. Walter, Henry L. Henner, W. E. Myers, Amos Rex, Geo. A. Codori.

At this stand speeches were made by Mr. J. A. Swope, Dr. E. F. Shorr, Geo. A. Codori, H. J. Stable, Dr. D. F. Shorr, Geo. A. Codori, Mr. Peffer, of Indiana, and Jno. W. Bittenger, Esq. At the conclusion of the speaking at both stands, immense cheers were given for McClellan and Pendleton. Everybody was delighted with the demonstration, and went home in the first spirits. If such meetings will not convince Lincoln's office holders that THE PEOPLE have determined on a CHANGE, they need only wait for confirmation at the ballot box.

ARENDTSVILLE. A splendid Democratic meeting was had at Arendtsville, in Franklin township, on Tuesday evening. The speaking took place at Capt. Jacob H. Plank's residence, which was brilliantly illuminated, and in front of which a very beautiful stand was erected, eliciting the admiration of all present. It was overhung with evergreens and flowers, a fine likeness of Little Mac in the center, encircled with a wreath of flowers, and lights tastefully disposed all over. The Democratic ladies of the place deserve great credit for their work, and we are happy to know that it was appreciated. The many cheers for the ladies told that unmistakably. An organization was had, as follows:

President, JACOB SCHLOSSER. Vice Presidents, Henry Hartman, George Lady, Samuel Bucher, Samuel Wolf, Esq., Burkhardt Wertz, Abraham Hoffman, Philip Outshall, Jacob Lentz, Abraham Fisher, Samuel A. Swope, James Russell, Esq., George A. Corwell, Andrew Cluck, John Lentz, Lewis Hines, Thomas F. Grammer, James E. Ross, Henry J. Brinkerhoff, Samuel Eicholtz, John Funt, Henry Wildstein. Secretaries, Capt. Dr. H. Plank, John Ruff, Peter Boller, Peter Boller, Michael Rice, Samuel Hart, Joseph Wolf, W. C. Lott, Elias Spangler, George L. Kime, Lewis C. Baugh, David Desford, Jacob Eicholtz, John H. Stable, David Hartman, Joseph Fleck, Samuel H. Eicholtz, Amos Rex, C. M. Swope.

The meeting was addressed by H. J. Stable, Wm. McClellan, Esq., W. A. Duncan, Esq., Jacob Lott and Dr. J. A. Swope; their remarks having been received with much enthusiasm. At the conclusion, a Democratic song was sung with fine effect by J. Manosh-Hartman, when the meeting adjourned with many cheers for "Mac and Pen, the People's Men."

SLONAKER'S HOTEL. The Cumberland and Highland Club met at Slonaker's hotel, on the Chambersburg pike, on Wednesday evening. There was a fine turn out, and excellent speeches were made by J. C. Neely and J. Harvey White, Esq. The people are waking up everywhere.

A spirited Lincoln meeting was held at Vank's School-house, in Menallen township, on Thursday evening, at which J. C. Neely, Esq. and Dr. J. A. Swope made speeches. Meetings last night at Fairfield, Hanterstown, Middletown and Willow Grove School-house.

A vote taken among the students rooming in Pennsylvania College, the other day, resulted—McClellan 34, Lincoln 23. This is an extraordinary result for such a situation.

Philadelphia has expended, of borrowed money, for her beautification, commenced, over seven millions of dollars. A comfortable sum for tax-payers to contemplate.

DEMOCRATS OF ADAMS, BE ON YOUR GUARD!

Lincoln's office holders will have nothing undone to defeat us, at the October as well as at the November election. They no doubt have their committees in every township, to operate quietly, by fair means or foul. Democrats, keep your eyes open—watch the enemy's movements—and when discovered, lose no time in thwarting them. Our prospects in the county (as elsewhere) are bright. Let us not be caught napping, but WATCH AND WORK, EVERY DAY, ALL THE TIME, for the success of our candidates. All we hold dear is at stake. We must regard no sacrifice as too great to keep our dear old country from sinking into utter ruin.

McClellan Meetings to Come Off. Don't forget the Democratic Mass Meeting to take place in GETTYSBURG, on MONDAY NEXT, Oct. 10th, at 1 o'clock, P. M. A great turn out is expected; let every district in the county rally in its might. YOUR COUNTRY CALLS—give another day to its service. See the call in another column.

A meeting of the Democracy of the Lower End will come off at MOUNT ROCK, in Mountpleasant township, THIS (SATURDAY) EVENING. Several speakers will be present. Come to the meeting! Come! The Franklin Club will hold a meeting at the SEVEN STARS, on the Chambersburg pike, THIS (SATURDAY) EVENING. Two or three speakers will be present, and a large turn out is looked for.

ON MONDAY EVENING NEXT, (Oct. 10th,) a McClellan and Pendleton meeting will be held at CORWELLS, on the Chambersburg pike. Speakers from Chambersburg and Gettysburg will be there, as well as the Democracy of the Upper End generally.

THE PROSPECT. We can say to our Democratic brethren, in all honesty, that there were never surer indications of a complete and glorious victory than there are now. From every township and county in the state, we hear of honest, reflecting, patriotic men, who are coming out from among the Republican ranks, and uniting with the Democratic host. These are men who have hitherto opposed the Democratic party, but who are now disgusted with the violated promises, the frightful usurpations and the ruinous tendencies of Abolitionism. Let them come and welcome. They will swell the hosts of conservatism, until, "more terrible than an army with banners," we will march on, "conquering and to conquer," and rescue a violated constitution and an imperiled and bleeding country from the jaws of death.

GENERAL LEWIS CASS. Those who are glib enough to suppose that Gen. Cass is for Lincoln, had better read the following letter:

"DETROIT, First Ward, Sept. 28, 1864. "DEAR SIR: The state of my health has confined me to the house for some months, and prevents me from accepting your invitation to attend the meeting this evening at the McClellan Club of the First Ward. But I avail myself of this opportunity to say that I approve the nomination of General McClellan, and shall vote for him at the next presidential election, if able to attend the polls."

"Wishing that success may reward your exertions, I am dear sir, "Respectfully yours, "W. S. Biddle, Esq."

WHICH? Voters of Pennsylvania, which will you have, a great nation among the nations of the world, under President McClellan, or civil war, bankruptcy, a divided and impoverished people; heavy taxation, with almshouses crowded with poor, asylums filled with the widows and orphans of the brave soldiers who have died upon the battlefield, and your State over-run with rebel negroes freed from their Southern masters, who will enter into competition with the free white laborers of the North, under the Abolition rule of Abraham Lincoln?

With a depleted Treasury; No money for Pensions; No money for Widows; No money for Orphans; And no money for the plundered and outraged people of the border counties who Stanton has left at the mercy of the rebel marauders. Voters of Pennsylvania, which? Voters of Adams county, which?

LOOK OUT FOR ROORBACKS! The Shoddyites, driven to desperation by the almost certainty of their defeat at the coming election, will resort to all kinds of fabrications to bolster up the sinking hopes of their followers.

We would caution Democrats to beware of Roobacks; particularly reports of military successes gotten up for the purpose of influencing the elections and having no foundation in fact.

We have no doubt that many fabricated accounts of victories signed E. M. Stanton will be flashed over the telegraphic wires for the purpose above indicated. A little incredulity as regards all such dispatches will do no harm at the present time.

McPherson has charged Gen. Coffroth with falsehood in stating that in the House all the Republican members from Pennsylvania, except Thad. Stevens, voted for the recommitment of a Claim Bill to the Committee.

"The Daily Globe," the Official Paper of Congress, of March 4, 1864, shows that on the previous day, Bill 66, with Gov. Thomas' important Amendments, providing the means of obtaining compensation for damages, was then killed by a recommitment to the Judiciary Committee, every Republican member from Pennsylvania voting for the recommitment, except Thad. Stevens, exactly and to the letter as Mr. Coffroth stated.

On the Hanover Branch train which took the York delegation to the Lincoln meeting to Hanover, on Saturday evening, a vote was proposed by the "Blacksmiths," and much to his mortification it resulted, 10 for Lincoln to 19 for McClellan!

A Black Eagle, measuring 7 feet 2 inches across the wings, and 2 feet 10 inches from head to tail, was shot by Mr. George Bream, in Huntington township, on the 26th ult.

The Fremont papers West refuse to support Lincoln.

MORE GOOD NEWS!

President OGBURN, of the Illinois Central Railroad, whose influence was so potent in the election of Mr. LINCOLN, has declared his intention of voting for General McClellan. Illinois was certain for the Chicago nominees before, but this makes assurance doubly sure.

Thirteen prominent Republicans in Ohio have declared for General McClellan, among them FRANKLIN T. BACKUS, delegate to the Texas Congress in 1861; and SHERLOCK J. ANDREWS, of Cleveland, an ex-member of Congress and one of the leading men of Northern Ohio. So too has General EDWARD BULL, of Zanesville, ex-Congressman, and Lincoln elector in 1860; Col. A. S. MOORE, the present Controller; J. H. RILEY, and Hon. JOHN H. ANDREWS, of Columbus.

The influence of these gentlemen is very great, and with the soldiers' vote, will help to redeem even Ohio.

Gen. JOHN A. McCLELLAN, of Illinois, who has fought on nearly all of the battle-fields of the West during this war, has written a letter in which he declares that he shall support McClellan, and that Gen. LOGAN will do the same thing.

Major General SCHOFIELD is passing a few days at his home in Freeport, Ill., and has announced his intention of supporting McClellan.

W. A. SHANNON, Esq., for the past twelve years the Deputy U. S. Treasurer at New York, has tendered his resignation, assigning as a reason, that he purposes taking an active part in favor of Gen. McClellan's election.

Judge MAYNARD, who ran for President Judge in the Northumberland (Pa.) district on the Republican ticket in 1861, is ardently for Little Mac.

JOSEPH CAKE, Esq., of Pottsville, the most influential Republican in that region, is out for McClellan. He promises 3,000 majority for Schuylkill.

Major General WILLIAM T. SHERMAN, the hero of Atlanta, SAMUEL B. MORSE, the inventor of the electric telegraph; and CYRUS H. MCCORMICK, the inventor of the reaping machine, are among the millions of freemen who are now enthusiastically supporting McClellan, Pendleton, and the Union!

Hon. MARTIN GROVER, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of New York, was one of the founders of the Republican party. He is now supporting General McClellan. In a conversation a short time ago, he said: "The Democrats four years ago wondered were all the Lincoln votes came from. This year they will wonder from what source they get all their votes."

Hon. BRUTUS J. CLAY, of the old Kentucky Whig stock, is actively supporting General McClellan.

Col. OSCAR F. MOORE, of Portsmouth, Ohio, who served three years in the army and was always an uncompromising Republican, is now supporting General McClellan.

Col. D. K. WARDELL, who led one of the Massachusetts regiments throughout the war, is now supporting Gen. McClellan.

Col. O. A. BREWSTER, of Boston, who supported Mr. Lincoln in 1860, is now earnestly advocating the election of Gen. McClellan.

A. W. STETSON, of Boston, writes: "I am an anti-slavery man, but I am not willing to fight for the abandonment of slavery unless such abandonment is required by the Constitution." He too is with McClellan, "the Union at all hazards."

In Maine, Hon. LADDER LONG has written a letter repudiating Lincoln and declaring for McClellan.

We ask the honest, loyal, and patriotic Republicans, in whom love of the Union, the Constitution, and the Law should be superior to party ties, to observe how the ablest and most upright men of that party all over the North are declaring their intention to vote for General McClellan as the only hope of saving the Union and of restoring an honorable and early peace.

Thaddeus Stevens, the Abolition Chairman of the committee of Ways and Means, in Congress, said on the floor of the House of Representatives: "This talk of restoring the Union as it was, under the Constitution as it is, is one of the abominable whiffs I have heard repeated all I have become almost sick of. This Union never shall, with my consent, be restored under the Constitution as it is!" Mr. Stevens, of course, is handsomely supporting Mr. Lincoln, and is using all his energies to re-elect the man who unites with him in approving the above "loyal" sentiment.

Will the Tribune inform us, as a matter of constitutional law, whether, if Mr. Lincoln is re-elected and sends a bill to the Secretary of the Interior for two cents, the Secretary of the Interior should hold his tongue and pay the bill, or compel the President to pay for his milk himself out of his own salary, as his predecessors did?

When the Tribune has answered this question, will it then kindly inform us whether "servants' hire" and "hauling manure" are fair substitutes in an appropriation bill for the price of two cents?—World.

The Republican candidate is dubbed "honest" Old Abe. Will the Tribune inform us whether the sending of discarded but valuable articles of furniture, curtains, etc., from the White House to Springfield, Illinois, which are required to be sold at public auction, is a proof of Old Abe's honesty?—World.

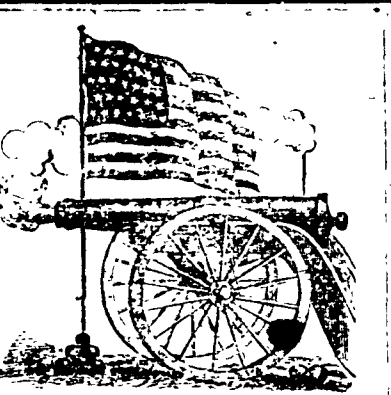
A Bad Split in the Democratic Party.—It seems that the Democratic party is at present divided into four factions, as follows: 1. Those who hope to elect LINCOLN. 2. Those who hope to elect McClellan. 3. Those who are bound to defeat McClellan. 4. Those who are bound to elect McClellan.

Lincoln is the rebel candidate. The Richmond Enquirer declares its preference for him, because he will sooner let the South go with slavery than let the South come back with slavery.

McClellan is the Union candidate. The Richmond Enquirer admits that if "reconstruction" were possible, it would be more probable under McClellan than under Lincoln. "McClellan being a 'united Union man,' who will sooner let the South come back with slavery than let the South go with slavery."

Lincoln's motto is, "the Union if we can, abolition any way." McClellan's motto is, "the Union first, the Union last, the Union any way!"—World.

Every man in favor of Peace, of Union and low taxes, will vote the Democratic Ticket.



THE BALL STARTED!

A Voice from Connecticut.

Norwich, Conn., Oct. 3.—Straws are going down the wind at such a rate that no one has any doubt which way the wind is blowing.

Norwich has just had her election for town officers, and the result shows a Democratic gain of two hundred and sixty-four over last year's vote.

In the adjoining town of Preston, the shortly people dare not turn a ticket.

Benson, Conn., Oct. 3.—In the election for city officers to-day, a large vote was polled. The Democrats elect the Mayor by 116 majority, and their whole ticket by over 100 majority, a gain from last year of over 200.

Danbury, Conn., Oct. 3.—In the town election to-day the Union ticket was elected by an average majority of 175.

This is a Democratic gain since last year. LATER.—Large Democratic gains all over the State. Connecticut is good for Little Mac. HUZZAH!

Delaware Too!

The election in Delaware, on Tuesday, for Judges and Inspectors, resulted in the greatest triumph ever achieved by the Democracy of that State. Three cheers and a tiger!

Lincoln's office holders are in a "bad fix" in regard to James H. Marshall. His character is so pure, and his course in the last Legislature so unexceptionable, as to leave them no flaw at which to pick. They have nothing to base any valid objection to him upon. They know that he was faithful in all things, and they know, too, that the people of Adams county owe him a special debt of gratitude for his earnest efforts towards securing damages for rebel raids and the battle here—efforts which would have succeeded but for the opposition of the Republican members.

The only point upon which they have the face to say a word, is the pay voted to members for the extra session. The National Tax Association, of course, is playing the game. Considering the pay which he gets for staying at home, it seems to us peculiar in him to talk about what other people get.

The bill under which Mr. Marshall drew his pay was reported by a Republican committee, passed by a Republican House and Senate, and the amount of the pay was voted by a member of the body. To have paid with Mr. Marshall on such a pretext, is the sheerest demagoguism, and can only be counted for on the supposition that two writer thinks the people fools.

For the Compiler.

FAITH AND WORKS. Mr. STANLEY.—Dear Sir:—If you see proper, please give the following a place in your excellent paper. As I awoke this morning, after a sweet night's rest, my mind roved abroad, first to the wounded soldier without shelter, then to the tramp, then to the pauper, then to the orphan, then to the widow, and then to the fatherless, the widow and parent, mourning for those lost in battle—and knowing all this, some professors of religion can stand aloof, too conscientious to attend election and vote for a man who will possibly restore peace and Union. We hear the recent complaint that the gospel dare not be preached in its purity for fear of being arrested. Let every man turn out with a peaceful heart, and cast his ballot for the Democratic ticket. This we can do with less effort than Christ did, and with the money changes from the Temple. Let us all come with a rich as Moses came from the mount when the Israelites worshipped the golden calf. This is not only our privilege—it is our highest duty. Faith without works is dead. Faith won't alone save. But if we are the price-takers, for they shall be called the children of God. This blessing we can only get by making use of the means.

PEOPLE OF PENNSYLVANIA, REMEMBER!

1. That had General McClellan's plans been followed no rebel army would ever have got north of the Potomac river.

2. That it is to Abraham Lincoln they are indebted for every invasion of their State—for the burning of Chambersburg—for the frequent alarms along the border—for the heavy expense of the repeated calls for militia, and for the limitation of a just pride to which they have been subjected by rebel armies across their border.

3. That no general in our army could have saved Pennsylvania from the Union at Antietam, if Lincoln and McClellan were not united, but George B. McClellan.

It is but a few weeks since the Post, Tribune, and other administration papers, were actually abusing the people of Pennsylvania because they allowed the rebels to run Chambersburg. Let the voters of that state reply to these taunts at the coming election.

—N. Y. World.

MORE TAXES!

The Journal seeks to pacify the tax-ridden people by assuring them that the tax laws, which require clerical, clerical, clerical, and clerical to clerical, clerical, clerical, and clerical, to buy a license for the privilege of earning their bread under the benign rule of "Abraham, the Joker," will not be enforced until May, 1865. This is a money track, and the people are to be deceived. It means simply that, like the five percent income tax, they are afraid to enforce it until after the election.

—N. Y. World.

Dr. Crawford & Lams, of St. Joseph, Mo., offers to wager \$5,000 in gold that George B. McClellan will be the next President of the United States, the whole amount to be appropriated by the winner for the benefit of widows and orphans made by this war.

A report is prevalent in army circles that Gen. Sherman has written a private letter in which he says "I believe that ninety-nine out of every hundred soldiers in this army would vote for McClellan, whether with or without my consent; but if my influence can suffice to make the hundredth man cast his vote the same way, it shall not be wasted."

A vote taken on a car on the North Pennsylvania Railroad, on last Monday resulted as follows: McClellan 69; Lincoln 23. The ladies then proposed voting, and voted as follows: McClellan 69; Lincoln 12; Stevens 19.























